Mr. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—No.

Mr. H. K. MADIAH.—In view of the statements made on the floor of this House that raiyats are not being paid for work done by them, will the Head of the Department make enquiries?

Mr. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—Yes.

Mr. C. N. NARASINGA RAO.—With reference to answer to sub-section (*b*), what is the difficulty in allocating the revenue?

Mr. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—The revenue is derived from different items and it is not easy to say readily how much is derived from each source.

Mr. C.N. NARASINGA RAO.—Is there any income at all as a result of the improvements so far effected?

Mr. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—Yes.

Mr. K. T. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR. What was the income before these improvements were effected?

Mr. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—Notice.

Mr. K. T. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR. What exactly is the nature of the improvements effected?

The CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS (Mr. M. Machaya).—Planting seeds, making roads and other works connected with conservation.

Failures in Intermediate Examination.

Q.—3. Messrs K. RUDRAPPA and R. DASAPPA (Devanhalli Taluk); V. VENKATAPPA and T. MADIAH GOWDA (Channapatna Taluk); Patel VEERE GOWDA (Dodballapur Taluk); G. VENKATARAMANA GOWDA and S. KARIAPPA (Kankanhalli Taluk); R. RANGIAH (Channapatna Municipality); Patel GANGIAH and S. T. MALLASETTAPPA (Nelamangala Taluk); B. M. MUNISAMAPPA (Bangalore Taluk); H. GANGAPPA and M. S. PUTTARAMA SETTY (Magadi Taluk); Nilgiri G. SANJEEVIAH and S. SHARABHANNA (Anekal Taluk); M. SIDDE GOWDA and K. T. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR (Special Interests); A. M. VENKATASAMIAH (Closepet Municipality) and VEERASANJEEVA GOWDA (Closepet Taluk).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the number of candidates that sat for the Intermediate Examination during the last three years (*salwar*);

(*b*) the amount of fees recovered from the said candidates during the past three years (*salwar*);

(*c*) the number of successful candidates out of those that sat for the examination (*salwar*);

(*d*) the number of seats that have been assigned in the B.A. classes?

A.—The GENERAL SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Mr. M. Venkatesa Iyengar).—

	Year		No.
(*a*)	1933	...	1,267
	1934	...	1,240
	1935	...	1,242
			Rs.
(*b*)	1933	...	36,360
	1934	...	35,378
	1935	...	34,563
(*c*)	1933	...	312
	1934	...	282
	1935	...	325

(*d*) The available accommodation was not reduced.

Mr. K. T. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR. From the answer furnished, it is seen that 75 per cent of the boys fail in the examination. What exactly is this due to? Are our boys dull, or is the teaching bad, or are the examiners too stiff?

The DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (Mr. N. S. Subba Rao).—The main difficulty is that the boys have to study in a foreign language, *viz.*, English. Many boys failed in English this year and some others in other subjects. Fifty to sixty per cent of the failures are in English. We are doing our best to help candidates to get over the difficulty. Recently a paper on General English has been introduced but even then the results are not better because the candidates do not appear to have received proper grounding in the earlier stages. We have fixed a minimum standard for pupils to qualify for a pass, but if they do not come up to that standard, how can we pass them? It is not all that are well up in English.

Mr. K. T. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR. Why not improve the teaching staff so that more candidates may pass in the examinations?

Mr. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—The teachers are quite competent and highly qualified. Of course there may be some who might do better, but the candidates also must prepare better. However, we are trying our best to improve the position.

Mr. K. T. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR.—Is there any understanding that the passes should not exceed a particular percentage in any year?

Mr. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—No.

Mr. B. L. BYANNA.—Is it not desirable to raise the percentage of passes?

Mr. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—We are not anxious to make boys unnecessarily fail in the examinations. After all they are our pupils and we should be glad if all of them get through. But the difficulty here, as elsewhere, is that certain standards are fixed and if candidates do not come up to those standards, they cannot pass. There is no use in merely passing candidates without due regard to standards.

ANOTHER MEMBER.—Is there any relation between the number of seats available in the B.A. classes and the number of passes in the Intermediate Examination?

Mr. N. S. SUBBA RAO.—No.

Waste Silk Factory.

Q.—4. Mr. S. I. MUMTHAZ (Minorities).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that the Government have guaranteed 5 per cent return on the shares of the Mysore Silk Waste Factory;

(*b*) what is the number of shares that the Government propose to take in the Factory;

(*c*) will the Government be pleased to permit the co-operative societies in Mysore to take up the shares of the Silk Waste Factory out of their reserve funds?

A.—The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (Mr. M. Venkatanaranappa).—

(*a*) No.

(*b*) Ten per cent of the issued capital.

(*c*) This it not allowed by the Regulation.

Mr. S. I. MUMTHAZ.—Was it not a fact that some time back when the question of starting a factory was under consideration, the Government were prepared to guarantee a return of 5 per cent?

Mr. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—Yes, but before a final decision was taken, Government were advised that no guarantee was called for as the factory was sure to work at a profit.

Mr. S. I. MUMTHAZ.—Have Government got the same confidence even now?

Mr. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—Yes. In fact, Government sent samples of the waste silk to England for experimental purposes and the results are very encouraging.

Mr. S. I. MUMTHAZ.—In the answer it is stated that co-operative societies should not invest their reserve funds in purchasing shares in this concern. What is the reason for such a prohibition?

Mr. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—Because it would be against the Co-operative Regulation.

Mr. S. I. MUMTHAZ.—In that case, would it not be desirable to amend the Regulation in view of the fact that at present the reserve funds are invested in securities which do not bring in even 3½ per cent return?

Mr. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—It is not expedient to modify the Regulation because there is some amount of speculation involved in industrial investments. Co-operative societies ought not to risk their funds on such investments.

Mr. M. SUBBAIYA.—Can co-operative societies purchase shares at least out of share capital?

Mr. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—Provided their bye-laws permit of such investment.

Mr. M. SUBBAIYA.—Similarly if the bye-laws of any society permit of reserve funds being invested on shares in such concerns, can they so invest?

Mr. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—There can be no such bye-laws under the Regulation. Reserve funds of